Now gentlemen, there are two or three reasons why you should be interested in this work. I do not know as I shall have strength to go through with them, but they are of simple application. In God's name I have cone have as a plain Methodist preacher, making no pretensions to literary or scientific attainments, and I hope three gentlemen who are here writing will take notice of this. I come not here to satisfy the wants and wishes of the critic, but I come in God's name, in the rame of my Ma ter, as a plain minister of the Lord Jesus Christ, and point you to my Savier and propare you for a home amid the deathless splendors of a world of slowy above.

glety above. New, if God will give me strength, and you will the your some reasons why

THE LATEST NEWS

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington. special Distances to the N. Y. TRIBUNK.

Washington, March 28, 1858. The Democrate had a caucus lost raget, the practical object of which was to bridge over a them for the retreat of Mr. English and others, if

Mr. Stephens made as urgent and implering spect to the Anti-Lecompton men present to save the party from description by "conquering their

Mr. English proposed the appointment of a Commiller of ten Lecompton men to confer with the the sameer of Democratic Anti-Lecompton men, for the purpose. If practicable, of agreeing upon basis of arrangement acceptable to both. The was carried unanimously, of course, the

beign being understood beforehand. The caucus was thinly attended. This moveges! has produced no visible impression, and will

per; with no response. Mr. English's equivocal attitude has been fully epreciated for a week past, notwithstanding his moent speech, and his conversion was expected. He will carry no one with him.

Pres Our Own Correspondent WASHINGTON, March 28, 1858. At the Democratic caucus last night, Mr. Enof Indians offered a preposition to settle the porty. It appointing a Committee consisting of the Leccupton and the Anti-Lecompton men, to

speech. The proposition for a Committee was high spirits. The Is nocratic lealers are confi-

The I sum to day has several articles dissuading the Republicans from adopting Mr. Crittenden's amendment, which every hour shows to be the measure most formidable to and most dreaded by the Administration.

The hesitation among Republicans as to the bit supporting Mr. Crittenden's amendment to be engrafted, is disappearing, and every probabudy will be of a solid vote if this contingency occurs. The only hope which leading Lecomptonites nowhere is of a possible distraction in the Opposim. It is so confessed in private councils.

The Kansas debate on the Deficiency bill will proceed till Friday. If the Anti-Lecompton forces are assured on Thursday of strength, they will allow the Senate bill to be taken from the Speake's table, out of its regular order, on Mr. Steheas's motion. If there be ground for serious embarrassment then they will not agree.

Mr. Harris is still feeble and pfortrate. The purpose of removing him to Mr. Douglas's resie is relinquished. He is temporarily paired with Mr. Bishop of Connecticut, but will appear ate House at any bazard on a test vote, unless Mr. Cameron's generous example should be imi-

To the Associated Press.

Washington, March 28, 1858.

Yesterday, Col. Roberts, U.S. A., gave a trial, open to all new and improved arms, in the orchard at his residence, on the hights at Georgetona. The company was distinguished and select, including Secretary of War Floyd, Gen. Persifer F. Smith, Col. Robert, Col. May, Major McCulloch and several others. The practice was continued from ucon till sundown. Secretary Floyd fired five shots with sharp's carbine, and put all in the target at three hundred yards. Col. Re-berts carried off the most marks, and also put the only shot in the white. At the close of the day the marks atood thus in thetarget; 300 yards, Sharp's ritle, manufactured at Hartford, Ct., 54; Morie's ritle, 33; Colt's, 8; Gould's, 3. After the conclusion of the trial, an agent of Sharp's fired ten shots in forty seconds. Subsequently, at 600 to 750 yards, seven shots were put in the target, including is in forty seconds. Subsequently, at 600 to 750 ds, seven shots were put in the target, including see by Cel. Roberts. Another trial comes off soon

says that the Mormon troops are organized to resist the establishment of a Territorial G overnment by the United States, and in furtherance of that object have erected works of defense in the mountain passes, and near Salt Lake City. He does not believe that a spirit of conciliation toward them would now be properly appreciated, it would rather be wrongly interpreted. In view of the treasonable temper and feeling pervading the leaders and greater portions of the Mormons, he thinks that neither the honor nor dignity of the Government will allow the slightest concession; they should be made to submit to the constitutional and legal demands of the Government unconditionally. An adjustment of the existing difficulties on any other basis would be nugatory. Their threat to oppose the march of the troops in the Spring will not have the slightest influence in delaying it, and if they desire to join issue, he believes that it is for the interest of the Government that they should have an opportunity. erected works of defense in the mountain pass

XXXVth CONGRESS First Session.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 27, 1858. The Seaste is not in session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the report of the special Committee in regard to the Marker on case, which concludes with a resolution that it is inexpedient to take further action in regard to the resolution for his expulsion.

Mr. SEWARD (Gr.) aspend in favor of the views contained in the report. The House has by the Constitution, power to putish a member for disorderly conduct, and, by a vote of two-thirds, may expel a member, but it never was designed that a charge should be revived at a subsequent Congress, because there is no power to limit or restrict the sovereignty of the people in the choice of their representatives.

Mr. CRAIGE (N. C.) asked whether any legislative body has not the right to protect itself against second-drellsin, and against association with a man whose reputation is infamously corrupt?

reputation is in amounty corrupt?

Mr. SEWARD replied that there was so much di-

versity of opinion as to what constitutes a gentleman, that be should like Mr. Craige to fix the legal standard.

Mr. CEAIGE said the House could protect itself

when a man's character is pronounced infamous, and about which there was no elversity of opinion. Mr. NEWARD remarked that he was not here as a prescentor or defender of Mr. Matteson, but was endeavourer to explain the law as he understood it. He noked Mr. Crains to put his inger on the record to show that Mr. Matte son was interested one cent is the transactions investigated by the previous Con-

Mr. CRAIGE said that by universal consent Mr.

in-ure a reelection to the Senate was to oppose Lecompton. Mr. Shaw whiled to say that he such conference had been held to his knowledge, and certainly he had participated is no such inceding.

Mr. SMITH (III.) indered that statement.

Mr. MORKIS, (11.), was confident no such conference was held, or even contemplated by the Democratic members of the delegation. He never hat any intima ion from Mr. Douglas that he Douglas) was influenced by any such motive, nor did he believe it to be the fact. He had said that he looked on the Lecompton movement as a great wrong and violation of the principles of self-government, and that neither Mr. Douglas nor his friends would or ought to be anistined. Douglas nor his friends would or ought to be sustained by Illinois if they gave it their support. If Mr. Smith understood more than this, he totally misapprehended

hen.

Mr. SMITH, (Va.), reiterated that in conversation with Mr. Morris, he stated distinctly and explicitly that the Lilnois delegation had held a conference, and decided on the course Mr. Douglas should pursue in order to secure his resection to the Senate. If he was correctly informed, Mr. Morris related this to others, that a conference has informed him that the delegates that a gentleman also informed him that the delegate that the recommendations were disregarded, and that the was one of the greenances on the part of the delegation. The contleman from Illinois and a similar

conversation with a gentleman from Hinner and a similar conversation with a gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. BURNETT (Ky.) remarked that he did not feel at liberty to repeat the conversation between Mr. Morre and binnelf without that gentleman's convent. Mr. MORKIS inquired where the conversation took

Mr. MORKIS inquired where the conversation to a piace.

Mr. MORKIS said that the conversation between him and Mr. Smith was in December last in presence of his (Morre's) family, when he spoke as to whether some plan night not be devised by which the Kaassi question could be settled without serious conflict or division in the Democratic party, and he had also estated that neither Mr. Douglas nor any other man who favored Lecompton could be elected to the Senate. He recollected further stating that on his arrival in Washington upon ascertaining that Mr. Douglas would take a position against Lecompton, he engaged in conversation with Col. Richardson and Mr. Douglas when he informed the latter that, if he had made up his mind to oppose Lecompton, he should avail himwhen he informed the latter that, if he had made up his m nd to oppose Lecompton, he should avail him-self of the carriest opportunity to deliver his views; for, it he put off his speech to the 21st of December, when a vote was to be taken in Kabas, his motives would be impugned, and his coemies would take ad-vantage of it. None of the Illinois delegation but f took part in the conversation. As a warm to any pointical friend of Mr. Douglas, what could be have in making a statement to his cut! He doubtles said to Mr. Smith that the delegation in Congress, but not the delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, complained that Illinois bad not been well provided for in the distribution of offices.

Cincinnati Convention, complaired that Illinois had not been well provided for in the distribution of offices. He had been greatly misapprehended.

Mr. BUENNETT did not pretend to give the pricise words of the conversation he had had with Mr. Morris, but he understood Mr. Morris to state distinctly that the Democratic members from Lilinois had a conference, and determined that Mr. Douglas should pursue his present course on the Kansas question, and that this was the only means by which Mr. Douglas could sustain himself at home; and unless he opposed Lecumpton, defent would not only be inevitable to Mr. Douglas, but to his friends. In that conversation Mr. Morris also spoke as to whether means could be devised by which the Democrate could act together harmorisally, and said that Mr. Douglas out not intend to be "crushed out" by the Administration.

Mr. MARSHALL III.) repeated, on authority, that no such conference as that alluded to had been held. The statement was wholly untrue.

Mr. SMITH said trait it was true that a conversation was held by him with Mr. Morris in presence of his family, but he went there at Mr. Morris request, to consult about an oil soldier's claim, and the other subject came up after this was disposed of. Having

to consul about an oil soldier's claim, and the other subject came up after this was disposed of. Having no political secrets himself, he held it to be his duty to his country to trace out, by any proper and legiti-mate means, the secret motives and private purposes of public men who attributed other reasons for their

Mr. WRIGHT (Ga.) said if this conversation were

Mr. MORRIS said that Mr. Smith had announced his settled determination to retail private conversa-tions when he thought that the public interests re-

mr. SMITH explained. He did not say he would Mr. SMITH explained. He did not say he would use private confidential conversations for public uses, but without injanctions of confidence, he would be at liberty to refer to them, for he could see no difference between public men and public subjects. If there are traitors, could not be expose the treason?

Mr. MOKRIS was glad that Mr. Smith watches over the interests of the country, and will defend every avenue of liberty to the last. What gentleman would

desire that every private conversation with his fell aw-members or friends should be publicly exposed? The conversation between him and Mr. Smith occurred in

conversation between him and Mr. Smith occurred in private; but it had been retailed in a speech by the gentleman from Virgima.

Mr. WRIGHT naw no necessity for any personal feeling. All the difficulty came from the the use of the word "conference."

The House then went into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. LANE, delegate from Oregon, after speaking in support of the admission of that Territory as a State of the Union, branched off on Kansas, advocating the Lecommton Constitution.

Accompton Constitution.
Mr. HALL (Mass.) opposed the Lecompton Constitution, and in the course of his remarks defended the deeds and memory of the Pilgrim Fathers. He said we live in a formation period, and the policy of the country is about to be changed, and from the elements around us the party of the future will be the spring.
The elements thus far have been resistant, but they
will become conservative, and acquire power and
strength. Such a party cannot have a taint of sectionalism about it, and from the necessity of its construction it seems impossible that it can become ag-gressive on any constitutional or covenanted right of the people of the United States. The description the people of the United States. The dominion of the Slave power is over, or is drawing to a close, and as it draws to its close the star of hope for the reor-ganization of this Government on its original pattern

will rise in the ascendant.

The House then adjourned.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ALBANY, March 27, 1858.

By Mr. FOOTE—A bill to appropriate moneys to Gen. Ward B. Burnett, for moneys expended by him in raising a regiment of volunteers, during the late

war with Mexico.

By Mr. NOXON—A bill to allow the Corporation of the City of New-York to grant titles of land under water. Also, a bill authorizing the appointment of Commissioners to take acknowledgments in England and France. Ordered to a third reading.

By Mr. DOHERTY—For the relief of members of the New-York Common Council of 1857. Also, to prevent the manufacture and sale of explosive burn-ing fluids. The bill awards payment to members of the Common Council from the time that the new charter went into effect until December 31 last. By Mr. ELY-To incorporate a German Savings Bank in the City of New-York.

BILLS PASSED.

To prevent the issue of fraudulent receipts by ware-nousemen, wharingers and others.

ASSEMBLY.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading: Bill to facilitate the removal of Quarantine. Bill to regulate the use of wharves and slips in the City of New-York, which are now lessed to steamboat

BILL'S REPORTED. Favorably, to regulate the manufacture and sale

To authorize the consolidation of banking associatiers. It enables two or more banking associations formed under the banking laws of the State, to consolidate on filing a petition therefor, signed by two-thirds of the stockholders of each association, with the Superintendent of the Department.

Te change the school year and amend the statutes

To exempt a portion of the Fifth Ward of Brooklyn from the operation of the Fifth Ward of Brooklyn from the operation of the fire-laws.

A motion to acjourn over until Monday evening,

A number of bills were moved forward a stage.

A number of bills were moved forward a stage.

A resolution was adopted closing the entire rear of the Chambers, except to ladies or gentlemen with ladies, in order to exclude the lobby.

Michigan Southern Railroad.

Mr. CRAIGE said that by universal casent Mr.

Matteson was not all essentiate for any day.

Mr. SEWARD observed that the gentleman from North Carolins was not bound to assentiate with Mr.

Matteson any more than he was. There is rothing to show that Matteson was cograged in bribary or was briber. If he had the blast the Holes he might be tried under the criminal late.

The espect of the Committee was agreed to by Yess 26, Ners 62.

Mr. J. GLANCY JONES (Pa.), from the Committee on Ways and Means, repeated a bill making the revenue from castons, and rescaling all law and arising the revenue from castons, and rescaling all law and arising the revenue from castons, and rescaling all law and arising the revenue from castons, and rescaled the first the Torsact.

Area a bill not flying the art of 18% relative to the antice to before hears, and into the Torsact.

Area, with the sameter of the bear on the department, to teld money and law it directly to the department, to teld money and law it directly to the caddinate land directly to the same in the Torsact, and the same in the torsact of the bear of the same in the torsact of the bear of the same in the torsact of the bear of the same in the torsact of the same in the torsact of the same in the tors

College Students in Trouble.

Cornewra, S. C., Saturday, March 27, 1838.
One bundred of the students belonging to the coge here have been suspended until October next for
methordination. They tarred the benches of the rectiling rooms. insubordination. They tarred the deners of the re-tation roofs, and committed other exceptional acts be-cause the Faculty refused to suspend the exercises on

Wagon Manufactory Burned.

Sr. Louis, Saturday, March 17, 1858.
The wagon magnifectory of June Cook, and severa adjacent buildings, in this city, were destroyed by fire last right. Loss about \$25,000. Two bundred Gov-

Maine Legislature.

Argusta, Me., Saturday, March T, 1858.

The Legislature of this State, having nearly conjuded its business, will adjourn on Monday or Tues-Mail Robbery.

Pour Junyis, Saterday, March 27, 1858. Last hight at about 51 o'chick some boys di covered nice Delawate Erver at this place a mail bug which in the Denware taver at this place a man dag which had been cut open and robbed. The bag was marked for Painted Post, and must have left New-York by the night express train on Thursday evening, as the parties found in it were the second and third editions of last day; but all the letters were gone.

Accident at Bangor.

Bancon, Saturday, March 27, 1838.

The floor of an auction store in this city broke this orenoon during a gale. About two hundred men, women and children were precipitated into the cellar. Fortunately no person was killed.

PORTLAND, Saturday, March 27, 1858, The steamer North American sailed from this port at 3] o'clock this affernoon, with 60 passengers and a full cargo for Liverpool.

Bailroad Depot Destroyed by Fire. PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 27, 1858.

The passetter depot of the New-Jersey Central Railroad at Philip-burg was totally destroyed by fire The fire caught from the sparks of the

A New Post-Office at Boston. A new building is to be constructed at the corner of Summer street and Chauncey place by private parties and leased to the Government for the Boston Post-

Office. The contract was officially made to-day. The new edifice will be expressly arranged for Post-Office purposes, and will probably be completed in November next. The Legislature of Massachusetts adjourned to-day. The Legislature of Massachusetts adjourned to-day, having passed one hundred and seventy-seven acts and forty-four resolves. The appropriations made will amount to about a million of dollars, and the reduction in the State tax is about half a million of dollars.

A SERMON TO THE FIREMEN.

LARGEST CONGREGATION IN AMERICA. 'The largest congregation ever assembled within walls in America for Protestant religious service gathered last evening in the Academy of Music to listen to a sermon to firemen by the Rev. W. P. Corerr, paster of the Methodist Mariners' Church in Cherry

At 6} o'clock, when the doors were opened, more than a thou-and people were waiting for admittance; within twenty minutes the house appeared from the orchestra to be filled, but there was a constant overflowing tide for twenty minutes more, when the doors were closed, and thousands were turned away. The parquette was occupied by firemen alone; the first circle by firemen and their families; of the 3,400 firemen in the city, nearly one-half were present. On the stage were Mayor Tiemann, Peter Cooper, A.V. Stout, City Chamberlain; Benj. F. Camp, Gov. Isaac J. Oliver, J. W. Barker, Alderman Owens, ex-Aldermen Briggs and Franklin, ex-Councilmen Warner and Baulch, ex-Mayor Harper, most of the leading firemen and ex-firemen, including John S. Giles, Treasurer; J. S. Balch, ex-President Board of Engineers; Zephar Mills, President of the Board of Trustees of the Fire Department Fund, and Wm. Bates, the Rev. Drs. dich, Bange, Strickland, Carlton and Van Norman. Before the commencement of the services, Mr.

ZOPHAR MILLS stepped forward and said: "I am requested to state, that in case of an alarm of fire. I will state the number of the district from the platform, so that the firemen from that district can go out quietly," At 71 o'clock Mr. Countr read the hymn on the

500th page of the Methodist hymn-book: ," Oh, for that dame of living fire;" and it was surg with grand effect by the congregation whose voices quite drowned the sound of a little melo-deon in the orchestra. Dr. Holdich then made a

prayer, and the hymn on the 507th page of the same book was sung, commencing, " My drowsy powers, why sleep ye so !"

Mr. Coreir then said:
GENTLEMEN OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT: We have met here with our friends and loved ones in this beautiful and commedious building on this Christian Sabbath evening to worship the God of the Bible through our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. I have been invited by a Committee from your body, in connection with others who are interested in your present and eternal good, to preach to you the word of life. Having accepted your invitation, I tow come before you in the name of and in humble dependence upon my Divine Master to fulfill my engagement. In preparing myself for this occasion, I have shaken hands with nature, with books and with the present religious excitement, which is now agitating the heart of this great community. Therefore some thoughts and even some language which I may use on the present occasion, you may have seen or read in books, or in papers, before it comes to you on the present occasion. I make these remarks that I may not be charged with bringing before you as my own that which properly belongs to others. And now as we have assembled here to-night in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, I hops that God will enable you so to hear and me to speak, that in the great day of account no dark pall of duty neglected, or privilege slighted, may fall upon your brows, and may no shade of ministerial unfaithfulness fall upon my own. The words which I have selected as the foundation of my remarks you may find in the 234 chapter of the prophety of Jeremiah, the 28th and a part of the 29th verses:

"The prophet that hath's dream, let him tell a dream; and he that hath's my word, let hun speak my word faithfully. What is

art of the 29th verses:
"The prophet that bath a dream, let him tell a dream; and he at bath my word, let him speek my word faith diy. What is cleaf to the wheat 'saith the Lord. Is not my word like the 1'saith the Lord."

the chaff to the wheat saint the root. It seems you have asset the lead."

The Prophet Jeremish was called upon to prophesy against profane propheta. When the words of my text were uttered, dreams were regarded as a species of inspiration or revelation from God; and hence in the Book of Genesis we find very many examples in which Almighty God appeared to the people in dreams and visions of the night. Many professed prophets of the Almighty were accustoment to give to the people their vain imaginings, which they conceived in sleep, for direct revelations from the Almighty. This was highly displeasing to the Deity, and he warnest the Frophet Jeremiah in the language of my text. In discoursing upon the words of this text, I design to consider the nature and effects of fire, and, by comparing these with the word of God, you will see the In discoursing upon the words of this text, I design to consider the nature and effects of fire, and, by comparing these with the word of God, you will see the lorce and beauty of this Scriptural figure. Various are the figures used to represent the word of God. As a sword, it pierces and cuts asunder; as medicine, it is healing in its insture; as food, it is sweeter than honey and the honey-comb, as a lamp, it illumines mon's pathway; and as a tire, it consumes usan's moral dross, purifies his soul, and prepares him for a relidence in the God-built chambers of the celestial world, whose efulgent splenders shame in brightness the proudest monuments of eartu-born skill. We observe, with regast to fire, that it is full of grandeur. Fire is nature ruby. It is the keen flash of the eye of the world. High as the nighest ye can sear, the air is pregnant with it, and when one vest space overcharged its fluid upon another less charged, ten thousand bods of flame rush arrowy through the Leavers, or fused into one vest bolt of flame, cleaving space like the hot shot of acral cannon thurdering through the hosvens and rolling in vest, grand, subline everterations as though God had thurdering from a cleud, or lightened through a black tempers, and salmmened the world to appear at the judgment seat of Claust.

So we remark that the Word of God is an object of grandeur the despen of Jesus Christ which he reveals for the risk at last the world of God and a seat of Claust.

So we remark that the Word of God is an object of grandeur, the despen of Jesus Christ which he reveals for the risk and a flame and a residuation parties and the seat of Claust.

So we remark that the Word of God is an object of grandeur, the despen of Jesus Christ when he reveals for the risk at last the parties are the carries and any allows the carries are seat in the parties are the carries and any allows the carries are seat and any allows the ca

claim of the resemption or salvation of our world stance forth upon this book as the great ori-gualty of liceven, and tells us of something we can harm nowhere clee, and shows us that God has power over himself as well as over his creatures. Inlearn nowhere else, and shows us that God has power over himself as well as aver his creatures. Indeed we may say that all is stupendous in redemption. The divine persons angaged in contriving and executing it; the length of time during which it was preparing; the gradual anaconcement of it for the space of 4,000 years; the mystericus union of De ty and Humanity in the person of our Lord Jeans Christ; the glory and difficulty of our Savior's enterprise in accomplisting it; the force and number of the enemies which he overcame, and especially his victories over the great fire-brand of the universe—the infernal outcast from glory, the sworn fee of Almighty goodness, the prince field of Hell; the blessings of the retemption be has procured, the eternal consequences depending upon its reception or its rejection, and bow angels—the messengers, the missiers of mes—eager to dojustice to the manifold wisdom of this grand scheme of selvation; and the greatness and grandent were becoming to the dwine majesty of its infinite Author.

Indeed, everything in the universe of God is little, mean, limited, uninteresting, worthless, when compared with the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus our Lord. And let me here say that the value of the astonishing method to reasper with his case.

here revealed—a God meanuste, a God-man suffering, blieding, groaning, dying for man—is an object of such majesty and grandeur as to be as far beyond the command of the faculty of the human mind as the vactness of the universe. It is impossible to trace the hights of the conceptions of wisdom and power of God—wellds upon worlds, systems upon systems, the heavens an assemblage of suns, each surrounded with its wandering attendants, only are evidences that make the redemption of man a problem for the mind of man, whose greatness and power press upon one another until calculation is detected and imagination is schausted in following out fested and imagination is exhausted in following out consequence after consequence, and until divine faith itself toils in value to follow out the miguty revolution which it can never fully comprehend. Every man, therefore, should become interested in this giorious schene of mercy until the Angel baving the everlasting

this glory of the redeemed world, and shall peal forth a pictious response, and mingle this music with the rapturous strains of Heaven.

We say then, as fire is full of grandeur, so the Word of God, and the glorious scheme of salvation which it reveals, is full of immortal grandeur. Again we observe, fire is of a very gracious character; oh! how comforting is this element to these noor bodies of ourse. observe, he is of a very gracious character; on how comforting is this element to these poor bodies of ours; how this element charges Madwinter to a beautiful Summer parior scene, and how sweetly and kindly does it temper the winds to the shern lamb. And so we may say that the Ward of God and the glorious scheme which it reverse, sets forth the eternal love of God; and this is so n in the method of treating with the man who embraces the Gospel; they are

hy force of arms; He dies not drive men into it as worldly conquerers have done, nor does as did Ma-homet, plunder men's estates and wound their bodies hemet, plunder men's estates and wound their bodies in order to imprist religion upon their souls; and does not erect gibbets, or kindle largets to coerce men to coverant with Him. Oh, what multitudes of men might God have raised up by His power, as well as others had done; what legions of angels might He have rendervoused in Heaven, and have beaten men into a participation with His religion. But so does not our Heavenly Father; He addresses rational expostulations to move men voluntarily to comply: the larguage of His lip and heart is, "Come, now, and let "us reason together; though your sins he as scarlet larguage of His lip and heart is, "Come, now, and let
"us reason together; though your sins be as scarlet
"they shall be as wool, though they be red like crim"sen they shall be as snow." The Eternal Doity, instead of saving us by coe, cion or by blind fat slity, insites us to come and reason together as a basis of an intellectual decision; the great God uses the arms of
His own excellency and of our necessities to move us
voluntarily to comply with His requisition.

When Adam, in his first transgression, trampled an
the love of God, that love was not cracked, toough a
cast out him from his home; but blessed be foot, it

the love of God, that love was not cruelled, though he cast our him from his home; but blessed be God, it still encases him. I have sometimes thought that if any one single trait of the Deity could trais send the rest, that trait was his compassion. Oh! it beats in the heart of his Son, and did while he was upon earth; agenizing in the garden of Gethsemane, and when the last bolts of death fell upon him he bared his boson to the blow. He seemed determined that the blood of the crucified should save the souls of the crucifiers; he seemed determined that the very boings who would have murdered mercy should be saved by that mercy. Oh, it was a wondrous work which Christ performed while he was in this world. He areas from that wondrous coalition of Deity and humanity, and took in his grasp this glorious array of provinces which Satan had calculated on as his rightful territory, and by one mighty impulse threw it back into the galaxy of Jenovah's favor, while angel, archangel, cherubun and saraphin sang threw it back into the galaxy of Jenovan's lavor, while angel, archangel, cherubim and saraphian sang a glorious triumph of this stapendous achievement; and then he called upon the angel driver to proceed, and he was again upon his glorious throne, where to-night he pleads you and I. Let me say he intercedes for us, not with burning tears and choked utterance, but throws his bleeding cross upon the crystal floor of heaven, and his broken body and shed blood, and they heaven, and his orosen body and shed shoot, and they are the intercessions of a giant. So that not by abject words does the Captain of our salvation intercede, but by his resisticse deeds and victories on Calvary,

pleading not as a petitioner, but rather like a glorious conqueror claiming the trophies which belong to him. How gracious does this work appear when we connect the pardon of those who crucified the Son of Life, and when we know that many of them are now beatined saints in Heaven. What an idea this is of the geodness of Almighty God; it shines out from the marty dom of the Cross, and round Him to-night in Heaven, with a regal majesty from His glorious throne. Look at His forehead that once were cowned with thoms, and look at His hands and feet that were once pierced with nails; from that brow there is now beaming a bliss immertal upon myriads of the redeemed. The emblem of the Gospel is the rainbow spanning with an arch of peace and love the entire human family. So long as there is one singer out of hell, every man should be interested to push this work forward. The song of the Christian should be:

Waft, waft, yewinds, this story.

"Waft, wait, ye winds, this story, And you, ye waters roll, Tril, like a see of glory, It spreads from poir to pole."

Thus as fire is gracious in its character, comforting the body, so the Word of God, His blessed Gospel,

work of grace to man.

Again, fire is not only full of grandeur, but tire i uninates. How it leaps from its terches at midnight bow it throws out its rays of light along the earth like the scintillations of a thousand stars, till it dies away like the ruby light of the expiring rocket. So the word of God is a glorious illuminator; this blessed word of God is a giorious illuminator; this blessed book explains man to himself; and let me say to my logical friend if he is here, and I respect every man who dates to speak out his opinion, but if you take away this Bible and biot out revealed religion, no man away this Bible and biot out revealed teligion, no made on earth can explain himself to himself or any one clee. Siar himself is a complete mass of contradictions. As to his capacities he is noble, but in his habits he is abject and vile; his reason is expansive and comprehensive and elevat-ed, but his passions are limited, childish and perverse; his mind is vast, yet his desires are impure and corupted; his destiny cuts him loose from the carthly, tet his propersities chain him down to earth; his benghts are full of granueur, but his affections are nerrow and graveling; in his aspirations are nerrow and graveling; in his aspirations he rises up to tree angels, in his vices he sinks below the brute; in his conceptions of futurity, immensity and eternity, he is unline, but in his follow, in his desires, in his pursuats, he is limited, degraced, childish. The man is a perfect maze to himself; it is in this state that the world follow are provided to the soul of fluid annual provided the soul of the soul is a perfect maze to Finself; it is in this state that the word of God supposes him to be, and recealed religion proposes to make this great and glorious discovery unto him, though there is a knowledge and a way by which he can learn himself and go down not the depths of the own character. Thus as fire illuminates with word of God illuminates man, and explains him to himself. Hence, if sediscard revealed religion, and hot our this word of God, man becomes again a newstery which me most ingenious cannot unsayer.

Not only done the Word of God explain man to himselt, but shows him how he may obtain favor with his
God. Now, that man is guilty and weighed down with
the curse of the law. It is not necessary to prove to
you. If this Elble be the word of God, he is, and consequently he is exposed to the displeasure of a Being
compared with whom the concentrated indignation of
all the behas in the universe would only be as the
displeasure of a little child. He is exposed to the
displeasure of a little child. He is exposed to the
displeasure of a little child. He is exposed to the
displeasure of a little child. He is exposed to the
displeasure of a little child. He is exposed to the
displeasure of a little child. He is exposed to the
displeasure of immensity with a single glance; the grasp of
an arm which could chash and much to newder a thousame worlds at a single blew. Now, if this be so, tell
the, oh I tell me, how the favor of the Being is to be
obtained! If we blot out this revealed religion, come,
come, all we wormpers of intellect, and tell me how to
obtain the latver of this Iking! If you blot out this,
until the archives of the bast, summon all the heroes
of history, all the genius of ole at time, all the favora
u science, all the teachers of philosophy, all the
mightlest decrees of markind, and I sak them now to obtain the favor of this being! You know they cannot Not only done the Word of God explain man to him to discuss the fleavers are above the earth. It is supplicated as the fleavers of philosophy, all the supplication of the points are setting that a supplication of the span three points are setting that a supplication of the s

by faith in Christ Jasus, and we have peace with God harried on mer has erected forces its truck; for how you what his blessed receive is calculated to show you what his blessed receive is calculated to show to man. One Sabbath evening a young man work of the house the first program in the bulk my friends, it is winning. progress, great names may be descerted by being it voled against it; but, my freeds, it is winning. Are not may be manualled to reads, it is winning, and the Union may be dragged with incode your hands and the Union may be dragged with incode your hands and planted athems the path of the spiriturbled created athem, and suffect which they are but sooks of grants and organisate, obstacles and difficulties may be beened upon it motorates bigh, it may be such deeper they pluring ever sounded; but under all this it will turn like old Enceladus under Etua, and in one time burst forth, flaming the flareer for the blast which sought its destruction, and flating furles of food in the very instrumentalities which were builted against it. It is a living pritciple, and cannot be the content of the cont went to the bouse of God for the purpose of preparing an article for a notorious paper that assailed the church of God for questly. He want to the house of God for the first time. The minister who conducted the exercises rotated him, and prayed that he might have assistance to make effectual the word of God, and took for his text. "I am not ashamed of the Gosard for its given of God for salvation to every "Greek." In the progress of his sermen his heart glowed with hely fire and with elequence as he described the power of the Gospel in saving the souls of men. The reporter hegan to tremble; his check paled when the minister Christ shall reign urtil be bath put all astions under his feet; therefore, as fire in this world is a marker element, so the principles of the God of love shall outside all the other elements. hungry lion from his lair; no human power can subdue its rage or mitigate its force for a single moment.

New, if God will give me strength, and you will give me pai-nee. I will give you some reasons why you should energe in the blessed cause. First, because of your peculiar temptations. There is no set of men in this great city more exposed to the vices which draw men to persition than you are, gentlemen of the Fire Department. The gilded saloon, the voluptuous music of the ball-room, the radiant faces a the cansers, the gay smiles of the woman of pleasure the gamblers' retreat, all these are alluring you. Soe how you congregate in the places where you keep your fire agraratus; you want for an alarm; it does Conscience is an orscular despot, who, from the schrine of an innermest being, uiters out its tones of terrific rebuke, and syllables are pages of unearthy and amazing wrath in the car of memory. Conscience is the vicegerent of the absolute God, the hetald of His justice, the vindicator of His violated rights, and the averager of His neglected claims; and there are memorits when He quickens into life the hours which we have long burried in the tombs of the past, revives bow you congregate in the places where you keep your fire-apparatur; you wait for an alarm; it does not come and some one proposed to go to one of these places. You go! You go! and what is the result! You that the ewests of sensual pleasure, and when once you get a taste, you want to sit and eat, and est and sit, and sit continuously. Let a man become addicted to drink, or gambling, or the securities allures ests of the women of pleasure and what will be not do to gratify his passion? He will ignife the incendiary torch in one hand and destroy all before him; he will plunder the tree of life and cannot be rations by the sale of its fruit to gratify his passions. You don't know the power of temptation. There is a dividing line between safety and canger, as above the falls of Ningara there is a large basin where you may float and feel yourself secure. we have long burried in the tomoset the past, revived the wrongs we have done, the friends we have inured, the lies we have fold, the time we have wasted, the talents we have prestituted, the God we have insulted, the Savier we have sparned, be Spirit we have grieved. And surely the hash of cheubim flamed not more fearfully upon exited Adam than dose this upon the conscience. upon exiled Asham than does this upon the cor-science of the sinner. But, thanks be into God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ, who utters a decalogue through the lightning which of old played around that great pulpit from which the law was first preached, the Holy Ghost takes the sinner by the hand, and what is the result? Give a man a peaceful conscience, and let him feel that the channel between his Maker and his own soul basin where you may float and feel yourself secure; you may slide along and enjoy the beautiful scenery on the banks of the river; but there is a dividing line between safety to danger, and there is a point beyond which if you go all human power would be vain when the mighty waters seize your struggling bark and beer it on to swift destruction. So perishee many a way by the rower of temptation. is open, and you cannot make him miserable, power cannot degrade, nor persecution curse, power cannot degrade, nor persecution curse, nor a dungeon enthrait the free spirit of a child of Ged. Rich in his eternal heritage, with the love of God in his heart, and ages of glory before him, how can he be miserable? We say, then, that this divine illustration shows man how he can be happy here, surremaded by storm and tempest, as he is in the present state of being. But once more upon this point, and I leave it. Not only does this blessed word teach us how we may obtain the favor of our God, and how we may be happy here even on this vale of tears, but it points us to a home

the mighty waters seize your struggling bark and beer it on to swift destruction. So perishes many a man by the power of temptation.

Do you sek for examples? Look at Mark Anthony, lock at Robert Burns, the bard of Scotland; look at Struggling. How strong must be the power that can roin such princes of the earth as these. On the other hand, lock at the men associated with our own glorious confederacy, they took the Bible as the man of their coursel. Look at the stars in the glorious galaxry of this nation. Look at Washington, Franklin and other men. In connection with this let me tell a little atcodet. While Franklin was minister to England be was at dinner at the house of a rich English nobleman, and after dinner, the wine was brought in for druking teasts. The Englishman was called upon for a teast he raised his glass and said: "England the ura of the World." Next a French nobleman was called upon for a teast he raised his glass and said: "England the ura of the World." Next a French nobleman was called upon for a teast he raised his glass and gave "France, the moon that reflects the borrowedrays of the sun round the globe. There was great consternation felt for nothing but stars seemed left for Franklin. He sat there, and I think if he ever prayed he prayed just about that time, and when his turn came he gave "George Wash" ingten, the Joshua of the Old Testament, he commended the sun and moon to stand still, and they "both obeyed him." [Loud applause.] Where did these men get their wiedom? They got it here (laying his hand upon the Bible). You may talk about the science, literature, logic, philosophy, of all time; but if you would preserve your immortal powers and your intellect bright, so you may meet all your engagements in all positions for which God in his providence. beyond the skies. Yes, blessed be God for the good old book of life! It throws its streaming glory across above the sun and the sun's sun, and every system of all which are visible: I see him cross the firmament of space, pass through the gates of the New Jerusalem, over the wardering first-born of Heaven, and at last energe in the eternal glory of the great white throne. O. Heaven, the unclouded world! O. Heaven, the bright, the beautiful, the blessed: Heaven, the theme of peetic fancy and the theme of Christian hope: Heaven, the ratired rest of the weary and prayed-for home of the old pilgrims of the cross; Heaven, the pure, the sweet, the heavenly, the glorious Heaven, the bleeming, the incorruptible, the exuberently blissful world, where Christ sitisth at the right hand of God. Look at his robes and at his palms; look at his interlect bright, so you may meet all your engagements in all positions for which God in his providence may enable you to occupy in this life, come here to this good old hook of life. You will find here not only fire, but light that shall blaze upon your pathway and lead you to distinction here and to the thrones and see to of immortality hereafter.

O would you be wise, embrace the religion of Jeans Christ! Would you be saved from the power of emptation with which you are surrounded, come to my Savior! And when done with earth and time, the charten of heaven will record your virtues and eaged percils paint them upon the rosy clouds of an unchanging sky. But, gutternen, you should embrace and be interested in this great and glorious work, because of your peculiar dangers. It is said of the poor

I see a husband say. I see a wife there robed in spotless white and bearing the conqueror's palm; methinks I see a brother saying with the eye of faith, "I see a sister there, but oh how changed! I gene upon her as she walks upon the banks of the river of hie, plucking here a flower and there a flower, and weaving with her immortal firgers a garland of glory to place upon the brow of her Divine Redeemer." And I see a father say, "I see a sweet, shining babe, with its silver lute placed to its set hips. I hear its song as it rolls upon my sen." The flowers that bloom in "Father work, and of shorter saying with the conge upon the brown of the sold of January, 1836, one of the coldest nights over the body of January, 1836, one of the coldest nights over the series upon this Western continent, a fire broke the noble but horrid death you died. On the night of the 3d of January, 1836, one of the coldest nights ever experienced upon this Western continent, a fire broke out in the vicinity of Wall street. Hour after hour the alaim waved on, and those who looked out of their windows at the midnight and saw the clear fresty Heavens reflecting in brussy splendor New York's most swful confiagration. In the moraing many of the worn out and exhausted firemen faint, frozen, almost lifeless, were carried to their homes to die. Late in the evuning the fire laughing at all human efforts, and lesping from roof to roof, communicated itself to a building that was supposed to be beyond the reach of the firey elements, and was involved in flames before the irmates of the building had any idea of their danger. Half dressed and rushing from this house, came a family, the cries and shricks and groans of the poor mether as they rose to heaven, told the multitude that she had left her babe behind. So one of New-York's noblest firemen; where is the baby? You der, yonder, "shricked the agonuing mother, pointing to the topmest window of the house. A ladder had been placed against a side of the building, but owing to the rapidity of the spread of the flames had been ordered removed. A young man flew up the ladder, but just as he had entered the window, a volume of smoke and then of flame rolled out from it. Now estime another, and yet more terrible volume of flame, declaring the awful ruin that was working within, and the multitude sent up a shout that rent the heavens. "He's lost! he's lost!" and the poor mother swoened insensible. [Here Mr. Corbit made a considerable pause.] All was anxiety; every eye was on the window; then came another shout that rent the shuddering stars. They saw him at the window be low, yet alive. A ladder was reached to him, and calmly and quicity the noble man descended, with a bundle on his arm. Blackened, bleached, scarred, sufficient, the crowd that saw that deed huried up to reave a shout such as Americans onl to its sett lips. I hear its song as it rolls upon my ear, 'Father, ceme up.' The flowers that bloom in earth's fair gardens fade and die; but here they waft their soft perfume through Heaven's sweet vales eternally. But there are the worthies of other generations; there are patriarchs and prophets who rods to Heaven in chariots of firs, dropping their mantles down upon their successors; and there are champions of the Cross, who smote the flying armies of hell from all lands; and all are gathered to unite in triumphal anthems in praise of their Redeemer. Opens upon my vision their splendid array, sounds upon my ear their harmonious song; they crowd the plains of light, their luster illumining the summits of immortality, while the throne of God beams broadly upon them all. But who can tell the limits of redeemed man? Over what worlds of worlds he will be sovereign, what resistless beauty, what stores of thought, what mysteries of exhaustless knowledge may be treasured up by him? For who can fix bounds to the what inviteries of exhaustless knowledge may be treasured up by him? For who can fix bounds to the exaitation of the believer on Jesus Christ, for whom the eternal God stooped to suffer upon the cross, be their leader in trial, their leader in triumph? Oh, he who gave to us his Son, will be not willingly, freely give us all things? What angel or archange interior. who gave to us his Son, will he not willingly, freely give us all things! What angel or archangel intellect can penetrate the profound depths of all the things that the great God has to give! There are arithmethicians that can calculate the gift of all the crowned powers of the old world, who can calculate the gift of the concentrated powers of the whole world on which we dwell, but where, oh! where is the intellect which the great God has ever made, that can measure all the things that the great God has to give? But vain, superlatively vain, would be the attempt to describe rejoiding saints in the completion of their advation, in their victory over evil over all evil for ever. O how strange it is that the poor dragged delights of this world should be preferred to the true enjoyments of the kingdom of God! O how strange that a few gleams of light flashing and the overnanging shower-clouds should be preferred to the upper boundleseness of splendor! It is not strange that a child of God should be happy. No, no: his faith is like a spining light, shining mode and four four four the dawn of reportance here on No. no. his faith is like a shining light, shining more and note from the dawn of repentance here on earth to the noon-day blaze of Heaven. The only astenishment is how a human heart can hole such hogs delight. For, when a man hole such hogs delight. For, when a man as ks cut and fiels that God Almighty is his father, and that he is an heart to all the skies, his heart swells and glows and boals, and rolls out a good round Glory to God? in a way that a man unsequanted will the power of the Hoy Ghost is a total stranger to. Once more, fire is not only full of grandeur, not an analysis of the stranger and only illuminating. Cory to to d' in a way that a man unsequainted will be power of the How Ghost is a total stranger to. Once more, fire is not only full of grandeur, not only greeous in its character, not only liminiating, throwing its glorious light, so as to chase away the darkness that would hinder us from attaining to the source of life, but gentlemen, fire is the master element—all the otter elements abbor it. Between it and water there is perpetual enmity. They fought each other to the death; they buttle for extinction, And when flame has sched upon matter the air rushes in from every quarter in painful haste, to see and wooder, thus lending fury to the combustion, and making this old earth of ours grean and how! as her nerves and shews crackle in the jaws of flame. Fire hea its awful couter from which it works itself up, and roars in angry hissings from the tops of flaming mountains. It entwines itself in the roots of the everlasting hills and scourges the iron-girded earth with the scorpion's

from God and from the glory of his power forever; he was without religion. But suppose he had had an interest in the blood of the Lord Jesus Christ; then had he islem he would have rode to Heaven in his fire-chariot. Here, then, is a reason why you should be engaged in this divine cause. When you go out from your dear mother, when you leave your excert wife and little babes asleep, and go at the sound of the alarm-bell, you know not whether you will ever return. And now, when we find men of all ranks engaged in this work—merchants, judges, law-yers, men addicted to gambling and to fighting, the bravest of the brave and the weak and timorous—will you not engage in it? O gentlemen of the Fire Lepartment. I want you for my Master. You woo would not allow a baby to burn to death, will you manifest all this sympathy for the poor body, none for your own deathless souls?

So much for suffering humanity, and nothing for the suffering Savior? Shall he bleed, and thirst, and die in vain? Say, ye fathers, sons, brothers. Soon the triumphs of Christianity will place upon the head of Christ the crown of a redeemed world, and will you add no jewel to it? By the love of God, by a dying, suffering Savior, by the mighty operators of the Holy Ghest, which are now shaking this community from center to direumferees, by the loved ones that have upheld their head upon the besom of Jesus, and breathed their lives out awestly there—oh! the fearful retributions of a coning eternity, I ask you one and all to engage in this glorious cause. Come to Jesus!

A hymn was sung, after which Dr. Banes pre-nounced the benediction, and the immeuse audiesce.

of God the master element in the moral world. His scheme fredemption will go on and on and on until Jesus of Neztreth shall reign king of nations, so he tow reigns king of saints. Man cannot step the tide of the advancing cause of God; conneed the benediction, and the immense audisac-

slowly and quietly left the building.

entwines their in the roots of the everlasting hills and scourges the iron-girded earth with the scorpion's whip, and wherever it finds vent it kisses the stars with its forked tengue and livid lips. No wonder that uninstructed antiquity worshiped fire. Why, it is the symbol of God, for he is a consuming fire. It is a